



OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY
EXTENSION SERVICE

Master Gardener™ Program

NAME: _____

UNDERSTANDING PESTICIDES

CHAPTER 19

References: (1) MG Sustainable Gardening Handbook, Chapter 19

1. The term “pesticide” is best defined as a substance used to control:

- a. insect pests
- b. plant diseases
- c. weeds
- d. a pest

Reference:

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2. The best method for safely disposing of empty “home-and-garden use” pesticide containers would usually be by:

- a. tightening lid and discarding in the trash
- b. burning in the fireplace
- c. rinsing thoroughly and discarding in the trash
- d. rinsing three times and using for storage of other materials

Reference:

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3. A commercial raspberry grower asks you for a pesticide recommendation to control raspberry crown borers. In your capacity as an OSU Master Gardener, your best action would be to:

- a. provide chemical recommendations listed in the PNW Insect Control Handbook
- b. refer the grower to your Extension agent
- c. provide chemical controls listed in the “Small Fruits Spray Guide”
- d. suggest an appropriate biological control

Reference:

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4. Why is it important to “know the pest”?

Reference:

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5. Signal words on pesticide labels indicate the product’s potential for doing harm. The signal word “warning” indicates the product is:

- a. non-toxic
- b. low toxicity
- c. moderately toxic
- d. highly toxic

Reference:

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6. The most serious pesticide exposures to gardeners occur when:

- a. mixing pesticides
- b. spraying pesticides
- c. disposing pesticide containers
- d. cleaning the sprayer

Reference:

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7. You are teaching the public about safety precautions to be used when mixing or using pesticides. When the product label recommends the use of protective eyewear, it means that adequate protection is provided by wearing:

- a. contact lenses or prescription glasses
- b. goggles or a face shield
- c. safety glasses
- d. prescription sunglasses

Reference:

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